NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

PARK THEATES-AIMER WALLACK'S THEATRE DIPLOMACY. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-CHIMES OF NORMANDY. BOWERY THEATRE-THE PAILES. NIBLO'S GARDEN-THE MARRIE HEART STANDARD THEATRE-OUR NEW FRITZ FIFTH AVENUE HALL-HELLER'S WONDERS GERMANIA THEATRE-ENRICHE ARBEIT. BROADWAY THEATRE-BROKEN PETTERS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-VARIETY. NEW YORK AQUARIUM -TROPICAL PISHES TIVOLI THEATRE—VARIETY. ST. JAMES THEATRE-ADRIES. TONY PASTOR'S-VARIETY. GILMORE'S GARDEN-Dog Snow BGYPTIAN HALL-VARIETY

TRIPLE SHEET

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1878.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS .- To insure the proper classification of advertisements it is absolutely necessary that they be handed in before eight o'clock every evening.

The probabilities are that the weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be cool and cloudy or partly cloudy, with an occasional threatening of rain. To-morrow it will be cooler and cloudy or partly cloudy.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY .- The stock market was dull and heavy. Gold opened at 10012 and advanced to 10058. Government bonds were firm, States dull and railroads strong. Money on call was easy at 4 a 5 per cent in the morning and at 3 a 312 per cent in the after-

To-Morrow will fortunately be the last day at Albany.

THERE Is a foolish Fenian scare at Fort Erie,

THE GILBERT ELEVATED ROAD opens its line and a big bank account on the 25th.

A REPETITION of the Mill River dam disasters is the unpleasant prospect in that section of

THE CITY PLANO MAKERS are thinking of secing what kind of music they can make by a general strike.

THIS IS QUEER WEATHER for forest fires, but Massachusetts always was an exception to the rest of the world.

THE CONVERSION of an old boat into an illicit whiskey factory is creditable to the inventive genius of Brooklyn.

IN THE EVENT of an Anglo-Russian war it is pointed out that New Orleans would be a capital point for the Cimbria. THE TRIAL of the Rev. Mr. Vosburgh for the

alleged poisoning of his wife was the sensation In the Jersey courts vesterday. THE ESTIMATES of the Brooklyn Department

of City Works afford a splendid chance for the exercise of a healthy economy. WITH A DAILY CONSUMPTION of eighty-five million gallons of Croton in weather like this it

is no wonder the springs are occasionally ex-

THE TRIP of the late William M. Tweed to Vigo worked the forfeit of his life insurance policy, the courts decide. He should have ob-

tained permission. THE FISH AND GAME LAWS are grossly violated in many parts of the State. Woodcock in May on a river line of steamboats is a little too

much of a good thing.

TEN BROECK scored his first victory for the year on the Lexington track yesterday, beating some well known borses. The number of spectators was the largest for fifty years.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON has rendered a substantial service to the taxpayers in expunging from the Supply bill an immense number of small jobs which were skilfully covered up in Its pages. The saving to the treasury will be about one hundred thousand dollars.

MR. LAMB, the acting Bank Superintendent, comes to the defence of our savings bank system. He thinks many of the broken banks did remarkably well considering the shrinkage of values, that they were, in fact, model institu-Mr. Lamb will have to write a good many letters before he convinces the poor swindled depositors that the present system is the best that could be devised.

THE ANNUAL SERMON in connection with the commencement exercises of the Drew Theological Seminary, preached by the Rev. Dr. Peck, of Baltimore, incidentally touched upon the interesting question of the relations of journalism to the Church. There is not and need not be the alightest antagonism between the two, but minlaters must not forget, Dr. Peck says, that "the daily newspaper is the university of to-day, from which men learn more in one morning than their grandfathers learned in a year."

THE WEATHER.-The pressure has fallen through the Gulf and South Atlantic States and in the Northwest, and is yet low in the Northpostern districts, including Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Between the two depressions a narrow zone of relatively high pressure ex-tends and causes variable winds. Light rains have fallen in the West and in the Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys and on the Gulf poast, while snow has fallen in Canada, Northprn New England and in some parts of Penusylvania. So far as temperature is conserned we may look for a moderation of the severity of the early morning cold that has within the past few days produced sharp frosts in many districts. The weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be cool and cloudy or partly cloudy, with an occasional threatening of rain. To-morrow it will be cooler and cloudy or partly cloudy.

The "Fraud" Resolution-An Exciting Day in the House.

The proceedings in the House of Rep resentatives yesterday will attract general attention. We have only the most kindly and considerate sentiments toward Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, the truly estimable gentleman who offered the resolution. Mr. Potter is ambitious to be the next Governor of New York, a position which he would grace and adorn, but which he can have no reasonable hope of achieving against the opposition of the Tilden democrats. Mr. Potter's relations with the John Kelly or anti-Tilden democrats are genial and kindly, since he was Mr. Kelly's favorite candidate for the Governorship when Mr. Tilden, by one of his characteristic feats of strategy, secured the nomination of Mr. Robinson, the efficient and downright Governor now in office. Mr. Tilden has evinced his usual craft and artfulness in getting Mr. Potter to offer and take charge of this resolution. No better device could have been hit upon for blinding the country to the real purpose of this movement, which is to reopen the Presidential question. It is an attempt to enter the wedge by its thin edge. The ambition of Mr. Potter to be Governor of New York has been played upon to make him a cat's-paw for Mr. Tilden's chestnuts. Governor Robinson is a deservedly popular man with the democratic party of New York, and the Tilden influence added to his own strength would easily secure him a renomination. But if the Tilden influence were diverted to Mr. Potter this gentleman, unless Mr. Kelly should desert him, would have fair chances for the next nomination. Mr. Potter has been seduced and cajoled by this bait, and his course in the House yesterday betrays his anxiety to stand well with both the Tilden faction and the Kelly faction in his own State. While allowing himself to be made Mr. Tilden's tool in demanding an investigation he evinced his allegiance to the Kelly faction by disclaiming any intention to reopen the Presidential question. We regret that a gentleman of Mr. Potter's ability and standing has been misled by his ambition into playing this trimming and shuffling part in so conspicuous a theatre. He will not secure the coveted democratic nomination for the Governorship by this kind of legerdemain. His quasi allegiance to Tilden will alienate his old friend Kelly, who pushed him for the Governorship in the democratic State Convention of 1876, and the friends of Governor Robinson will contribute to his defeat.

We suppose there can no longer be any doubt that the movement in the House yes terday was instigated by Mr. Tilden. Had he remained in Europe, or had he died on his homeward voyage, nobody would have undertaken to reopen the question of Mr. Hayes' title. Mr. Tilden has always prided himself on the secret, underhand method which he calls a "still hunt," and his disguised hand is apparent in this attempt to unsettle the great national decision made in February, 1877. He has been behind Montgomery Blair as a prompting and directing spirit as he is behind Mr. Potter in the resolu tion which was moved yesterday. His selfish and unscrupulous ambition subordinates the public tranquillity to his personal sims. Had Mr. Tilden, either by a public declaration or by a private intimation to his friends, discountenanced any attempt to disturb the title of President Hayes the country would have heard nothing of the present investigation. This sore-headed, disappointed man is the one nervous anxiety to do something to establish Mr. Blair, the one prompter and paymaster of the burrowing investigations in Florida which fulfilled their aim in the resolution offered in House yesterday by Mr. Potter. That Mr. Tilden is at the bottom of this movement is evident from the fact that he is the only man in the country who has a personal interest in tearing open the settlement made by Congress through the Electoral Commission. A single word from him, the faintest hint from him, would have arrested this whole business. Instead of checking it he has promoted it. Mr. Blair's memoand Mr. Potter's resolution are the open results of a "still hunt" by the arch intriguer in Gramercy Park. A discussion of the subject which did not recognize his plotting hand would be like the play of "Hamlet" with the part of Hamlet omitted. No discerning man can be hoodwinked by Mr. Tilden's artful attempts at concealment. He cannot be permitted to escape the responsibility which he lacks the courage to

The resolution which Mr. Potter offered in the House yesterday cannot be described as a triumphant success. Its supporters "reckoned without their host" and by an easy parliamentary device it was stranded for the day. It is not the first time that Mr. Tilden has had occasion to realize that-

The simple refusal of the republicans to vote foiled the democrats and exposed them to jeering derision. Their confident attempt to drive the resolution through, under the whip and spur of the previous question, laid them flat upon their backs and made them a laughing stock. The simple refusal of the republican members to vote on the question left the House without a quorum and forced poor Mr. Potter to move an adjournment-a humiliating ending of a day's work which was so proudly begun. The resolution did not pass, and it is to come up as unfinished business to-day. If the democrats can succeed in getting a sufficient number of their own members in the House to form a quorum they may pass the resolution, but their egregious blunders and ridiculous defeat yesterday have stripped the movement of all prestige. Even if they get a quorum of democratic members the republicans can filibuster and postpone action and keep the thing hanging by the gills until the expected impression on the public mind is lost. The democrats made their position ridic-

ulous by contending that their resolution

the Maryland Legislature. That memorial was presented and referred to the Judiciary Committee several weeks ago, and this investigation was started upon the new evidence supplied by the Florida confessions. As the Maryland memorial was in advance of these confessions, as it had no relation to them, as it was received and referred on its separate merits, it is not easy to see how it can be made a pretext for elevating the subsequent Florida confessions to a question of high privilege. The Maryland memorial had no relation to the new evidence, and was disposed of on its separate merits. The Florida confessions, which afterward came in, were quite a different affair, and as the proposed investigation is founded on them it is utterly irrelevant to drag in the Maryland memorial as a ground for making the investigation a question of high privilege. Such a "twist-ification" shows how hard pushed the democrats were to discover or invent a basis of action. The Maryland memorial had no relation to the new evidence which lies at the foundation of the proposed inquiry, and it is an afterthought and a confession of weakness to confound the memorial with the confessions. The democrats have been inveigled by Mr. Tilden into a tight place, and whether they can extricate themselves remains to be seen.

An Interoceanie Canal. The concession given to the Interoceanic Canal Company by the United States of Colombia for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien will be found in the HERALD to-day. This concession requires the company to determine upon a plan for the canal by the year 1881, which is a very short time, for the subject has now been under examination about thirty years, and the only fact well known in the case is that each year all engineers are further than ever from a decision on the respective merits of the various routes. With a plan formed, two years are given in which to form a company, and that done, the canal must be finished in eighteen years or the concession becomes void. The concession is for ninety-nine years, and at the end of that time the canal and all its lands become the property of the Colombian government. The concession is an interesting document, but it does not insure an immediate construction of the canal.

Cause for Rejoicing.

The fortunate escape of the Emperor William from assassination will no doubt be hailed with heartfelt rejoicings by Germans all over the world. It would be an appropriate occasion for a celebration among the large German population of this city. The Germans are a people who retain in all countries a sincere love for the Fatherland, and there are comparatively few of them who do not sincerely admire the gallant old Kaiser who has done so much for the glory and aggrandizement of the German nation. The Emperor's escape is certainly worthy of a public demonstration among the Germans of New York.

Under the Spur.

Recorder Hackett's onslaught on neglectful officials has had the good effect of reminding some of them that there are laws in existence which they are bound to observe and enforce. The Health Board. which has heretofore acted as if in the service of the nuisance breeders rather than of the city, has latterly exhibited quite a the sharp spur of a grand room is occasionally of much value. More than three years ago the HEBALD directed public attention to the foul odors which prevailed in the city through violations of the sanitary laws and the neglect of those whose duty it was to enforce them. We then urged the indictment of the Health Board, the Police Commissioners and all who were responsible for these dangerous nuisances, and the result was a temporary activity on the part of the authorities. But as soon as the agitation of the subject ceased the old evils were renewed until the filth of the streets, the multiplication of fat rendering and other offensive establishments, the accumulation of garbage, the street encumbrances and other nuisances have again become unbearable. Recorder Hackett's charge was timely, and its beneficial effect is already manifest.

The Grand Jury's proceedings are properly private; but it is an open secret that the Commissioner of Public Works and other officials and individuals who are in a position to know how shamefully the duties of the Health Board are neglected have been under examination. This proves that the Grand Jury has been prompt in acting on the Recorder's suggestions. It is to be hoped that the inquiry will be seriously prosecuted. A spasmodic pretence at efficiency ought not to save from indictment public officers who are found to have been criminally neglectful of their duties or to have winked, for some cause or another, at violations of the law. Experience teaches us that these spurts of official activity speedily die out when the inciting cause is removed, while a trial and conviction would be likely to work a lasting reform.

The Cincinnati Music Fest,

The Cincinnati Music Pest.

This will be one of the red letter days in the history of the music lovers of the West, and members to vote on the question left of Mr. Potter to move an adjournate humiliating ending of a day's rick which was so proudly begun. The colution did not pass, and it is to come as unfinished business to-day. If the mocrate can succeed in getting a suffin the number of their own members in House to form a quorum they may pass or resolution, but their egregious bunders of ridiculous defeat yesterday have inceeded the movement of all press.

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The eniorscent of the penalty has been entored from time to time, mainly through the carnest and devoted efforts of Marshal Griggs wife, who has perisoners, and they were convicted and sentenced to death.

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of high privilege on he memorial of | thousand five hundred dollars. Hamopolis | and everything points to the certainty that is already thronged with visitors from the neighboring States.

Our Neutrality and the Navy.

General Todleben's peremptory demand for the fulfilment of those clauses of the San Stefano Treaty by which the Porte agreed to evacuate the fortresses of the great quadrilateral on the northern slope of the Balkan indicates that, in the absence of definite agreements to the contrary with Europe, Russia will resolutely hold her enemy to the conditions of his surrender. No other course is possible. Russia made war, conquered her enemy, refrained from annihilating him when he consented to her terms of peace. The treaty she extorted was not satisfactory to all Powers, and she declared her readiness to hear the will of Europe in regard to it, and to yield to that will on any point that was of European, and not merely local relation. But the movement to put the treaty before a congress of European Powers was defeated by England. Thus the treaty stands unmodified, and Russia insists upon its terms; for what she would have done in the way of modification at the suggestion of Europe she will not do at the demand of England. War, it is evident, may result from her attitude, and the hopes of peace are again slight at St. Petersburg. If war comes it will be a fierce and desperate struggle; for either side will be greatly animated by national pride and excited by an unusual degree of hostile passion. England is great on the waterfeeble, by comparison, on the land. Russia's strength is disposed in precisely the contrary way. All speculations as to easy victories on one side or the other are likely to be at fault; and the fancy that either government is in such a condition with distarbing domestic elements that war will be a peril to it, or will dangerously affect its stability, is a nonsensical dream. The fiercer the war the more evidently will appear the devotion of the Russians to the Czar and of Englishmen to their monarchy.

Fenian hostilities are, of course, all moon-

shine. Canada's position toward the United States is, in a military sense, such that it could not be successfully defended, and we have only to take it when we want it. But Americans do not want it; and whatever may be the wants of others than our own people with regard to it, good care will be taken that they shall not make such use of our territory as to violate our obligations of honor toward governments with which we are at peace. If the capture of Canada should ever be required our people can take it readily enough; but until the time when such a course may be part of the policy of our government Canada will be safe. Our neutrality on the seaboard is perhaps less secured. Every possible measure will be taken to ntilize the resources of this country for naval warfare, and this in the interest of both belligerents. Both England and Russia are in the market here now as buyers of ships, and this is legitimate enough. But if war comes the activity of other nations on our coast will be greater rather than less. Russian cruisers will lie in wait here for British merchantmen and British men-of-war will respect our laws as little as possible where these stand in the way of their efforts to capture the obnoxious cruisers. Our neutrality can only be defended with the assistance of efficient cruisers, and with a view to this service the government should call home our ships in foreign waters. The fleet in the Mediterranean and all other fleets in foreign waters are merely men-of-war yachts on pleasure trips. As there is likelihood that they may be of service here they should be ordered home. Our navy may be of no great account, as it stands, for war; but it could at least be very effective as a maritime police, and that is what we want it for now. Let the ships

come home.

A Case of Circumstantial Evidence. The story told to-day in the HERALD'S special correspondence from Atlanta, Ga., promises to add one more to the many remarkable murder trials in which the unreliability of the strongest circumstantial evidence has been proved after trial and conviction. Nearly a year ago we published an account of a murder at Sparta, Ga., which occasioned intense excitement among the people of the vicinity. The victim was a prominent merchant named Rozier, who had been killed and robbed while on his way from his store to his residence in the early evening. The body was alleged to have been discovered by the Town Marshal, a man named Griggs, and two companions. named Lovett and Barnes. It was found that Mr. Rozier had been struck on the head with some blunt instrument, which had crushed in, without breaking, the skull. The stories told by the three men did not agree, supposed inconsistencies were detected in them and the suspicion was excited that Griggs and his friends were themselves the murderers. This suspicion became almost certainty when a man opposite whose house the murder was committed swore that he had heard the noise of the scuffle and cries. but upon listening had recognized the well known voice of the Town Marshal, and, supposing it to be simply the arrest of a drunkard, had taken no further notice of the affair until the subsequent confusion caused by the alleged pretended discovery of the body occurred. There were other circumstances calculated to establish the

the murderers were the circus men against whom suspicion has for some time been directed. Of course the condemned men will be respited until the new clew has been thoroughly worked out, and the belief now prevails that they were unjustly con-

Professor Henry's Life and Services In the long list of eminent men whose

personal qualities and public services have entitled them to the esteem while living and the sorrowing memory of their countrymen when dead few won a higher place than the late Professor Joseph Henry. Being in early life a close and accomplished student of the physical sciences his valuable discoveries and unfailing industry secured for him in his riper age the homage of the intellectual world and the recognition of the superior quality of his attainments. In the United States he was the accepted centre of scientific activity, and drew around him by the charm and simplicity of his manners all who were sincerely anxious to further the interests of the cause in which he labored. He was the one to whom vexed questions and difficult problems in science were referred for settlement and solution, and men regarded his opinions with the respect due to final decisions. In foreign countries the name of Professor Henry was familiar to all who, like him, strove to advance human knowledge. In his capacity as Secretary to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington-a position which he so long and so honorably filled-he was in correspondence with the great scientists of his day, and was for this country the medium through which they communicated to each other the wonderful discoveries that have marked the third quarter of this century. A coworker with Maury, Agassiz and other equally eminent specialists, Professor Henry united in himself the best qualities of each, and was thus enabled to assume with propriety the judicial position that he filled in the scientific world. Now, at the ripe age of eighty-one years, he has passed from among us to the reward of a well spent life; and although his benevolent face will be seen no more at the Smithsonian Institution the influence which he has exercised in the cause of science will be long and beneficially felt.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Earl Russell is seriously ill. Rev. Dr. Irenmus Prime has arrived home from

Polsoned apples and oranges have been picked up in London streets.

Arizona has but one good table fish, and that is

worthless in summer.

Mr. H. A. P. Carter, Hawaiian Minister to Germany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.
Senator J. D. Cameron and wife left this city yes-

terday morning for Harrisburg.

The London Post announces that Prince Bismarck

will return to Berlin at the end of this week. the English tutor of the young Maharajah of Mysore. The Detroit Free Press thinks that members of Congress are anxious to have canal boats named after

Senator Sargent and ex-Senator Cole, of California have purchased homes in Alameda, a suburb of San

Mario refused 1,000 trancs each for his elev dows at the time of the funeral of the King of Italy, but let his friends occupy them.

which in April 4,000,000 plants are sent to the schools for illustrations in the study of botany. Senator J. Donald Cameron and bride arrived hom-

at Harrisburg, from the East, at twenty-five minutes past three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Murat Halstend arrived from Liverpool by the steamship City of Richmond yesterday, and left on

the evening train for his bome to Cincinnati. Yesterday a farmer named Meloche, residing near Montreal, was burned to death trying to save his The Japanese sits down when he works, turns a screw to the left, puts a norse head out in a stall, pulls his plane toward him and kills himself to spite his

concert and heard two chaps play a duci on the piano. "But," said he, "it looked a darn sight more like a prize fight."

AMUSEMENTS.

SIGNORA MAJERONI AS CAMILLE, AT THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Dumas, the younger's, play of "Camille" is baving quite a revival. When we saw the heavy morality of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" going of late to large audiences at three of our theatres at the eanie time we were somewhat put to wonder at the awful goodness which had come upon our theatre-goers. It, however, we look on the "Camille" revival the nature of an antidote we may be reassured. As people who know what art is we can turn with satisfaction from the deathbed of little Eva, with the "real original plantation negroes" singing a hymn in the moonlight outside her window, to the more thoroughly barrowing death scene of the contaite barlot, Camille, with the first violinist playing "O Parigi ocara" planis-simo. There let us shed unhealthy tears in plenty. Clara Morris will give us the chance, or if not she, Modjeska will Why, even at Niblo's Miss Gursie De Forrest has been showing the Miss Garsie Do Forest has been showing the boys how many terrors stage death may have, and last night an estimable lady, niece to one of the world's tragedy queens, gave us the ghastly show with much pathos and power, while her no less estimable hasband played the part of her lover. We wish to speak of this performance with respect, but we must first notice one of the peculiar things which have been aided to the critic's task—namely, attempting to differentiate the degree of foreign accent with which the artists sneak. We have had Fechter as a standard for a long time; then we had Ristori in the "sleep-walking," sceae, Miss Rigi and Miss du Sauld in conedy; then Modjeska, and now the Majeronia. This is not all, for in the realm of song we have had some experience which could in an instructive breakdown, when an opera company, giving up in despart the task of singing in the vernacturar, gave "il frow tore" in almost as many languages as there were performers. All this shows two things clearly—first, that our stage is so weak that telent talking piecon English is a boon, and, second, that our public is generous enough to welcome talent which can take our inaguage ever so poorty. But this is aslue from last night's performance.

We would not place the Camille of Stgnora Majeroni boys how many terrors stage death may have, ce. We would not place the Camille of Signora Majero

As Armand Signor Majeront did not make a very favorable impression. Apart from his extrome taliness he isoka the sustained dignity which belongs to the part. He is boyish when he is not passionate and his changes from very light comedy to dramatic intensity are too acrupt. In the gambling scene this was most apparent, but it is bare justice to say that he played toward the close of the not with much force and great care and that he never rauted. The rest of the cast was in general better than we have had at this house. The De Varville of Mr. Clinton Hall, the Gaston of Mr. Hamitton Harris, the M. Puval of Mr. A. H. Hastings were all fair performances, of the indies Miss Louise Eldridge makes an amusing Prudence, and Mizs Gertrade Stanley was particularly successful as Nichetta. She must, however, reform a bad habit of pushing forward her chin, witten as expositiviths and awward.

Inc play is well mounted and will run through the week.

BROADWAY THEATRE-"BROKEN PETTERS" "Broken Fetters; or, The Great Express Robbery," a drama in tour acts, by Mr. C. W. Barry, was proqueed at the Broadway Theatre last evening. The piece is fully described on the bills as "highly sensa. piece is fully described on the bills as "highly seems tional." In the very first act an escaped convict is siain in the back parior of a gentleman's house. At least he is supposed to be siain and is left for dead covered over with a red tablecloth. The reader may get an idea of the piece from the descriptions of character on the programme, which are as follows:—"George Brastock, the express robuer, whose repentance was accepted; Tom Gardiner, the express messenger, his acception, who forgot his duty; Mr. Wormesley, a wealthy werchant, who builted better than he knew; John Durham, a successfull lawyer, who accepted the situation; Frank Scovier, in love with Ellen, who went dizging successfull; Ebonezer Peatweale, a Tombs lawyer, who fell into the pit he dug; Jim Brown, a knite grinder, who nead a prize at last; watter, who knows his business; Judge Asniey, a justice of the peace, who tried an important case; Mr. Scovus, a stork who lent his valuable assistance; Martha Brastock, the convict's wils, who came spotless from a fiery ordeal; Ellen Wynne, nice to Mr. Wormesley's household, whose sympathy was with the weak." There is variety enough in the loregoing to suit the most fasticious. Mr. Barry as "the express robber, whose repeniance was accepted," and Mr. Tom Wiffin, as "a Tombs lawyer, who fell inte the pit he dug," were the best among the actore. The piece received considerable applicae, and the galleries were vocilerous in their appreciation of the moral sentiments. tional." In the very first act an escaped convict

THE UNION SQUARE THEATRE-"THE CHIMES OF NOBMANDY."

The Hess English Opera Company last night drew to the Union Square Theatre one of the largest audiences that has been seen at this popular place of amusement sparkling "Chimes of Normandy," which has been Castle and Turner also fairly shared the honors of the evening. They are excellent arists. The opera has been much improved by practice, and, judging from its reception, the English rondition of the "Chimes of Normandy" promises to be, here as elsewhere, one of the musical successes of the season.

PARK THEATRE-AIMEE. Last evening Mile. Aimée and her merry troupe in-

troduced to the American public at the Park Theatre Pianquette's pleasing opera, "Les Cloches de Corneville," as it has been given at Les Folies Dramatiques, Paris, where it has had a long and suc-cessful run. At a recont performance in the Academy of Music the piece was given in its original form for the first time here, in its original form for the first time here, though an English version of it had been played at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last fall, where it met with favor under the title of the "Chimes of Normandy." The music of the opera is pleasing, at time sparkling and occasionally brilliant, and the action of the piece calls into requisition the comedy taient of nearly the entire company. Aimée had an excellent chance to display the versatility of her talent in the part of Sevpolette, and she made the most of it; Mollard as Grenicheux was good, but the part does not aford him much of an opportunity. His first song, however, in the first act was finely given and well deserved the encore it received Jouard, as the Marquis, sang well and acted as he always does, carefully. The event of the svening, however, was Mczierus' Gaspard. In every respect it was a remarkable piece of acting, and from the time he made his appearance in the first act till the end he was watched with interest. At the close of the second act the applause was loud and long and Mczierus was honored with a distinct call before the curtain for the excellence of his playing when surprised by the Marquis and the villagers. Mile, Martal acquitted herself creditably in the part of Germaine, and the other members of the company were up to their usual standard. There was a full house to witness the performance, which may be regarded as most successful. though an English version of it had been played

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-TONY PASTOR'S. An immense house greeted Tony Paster's troups at is present up town home last evening. The performance was exceedingly amusing and the sides of

PROFESSOR ADRIEN'S WONDERS.

"Professor Adrien" made his appearance last evening at old Bryant's Opera House, lately the Theatre ing at old Bryant's Opera House, lately the Theatre Française, and new yciept by the Professor "Theatre of Arts" and "St. James Theatre." Professor Adrien is a good natured angular old man, whose attempts at presidigitation are so ludicrously transparent as to afford much fun. His tricks, most of which were promptly detected, were interspersed with music from some hoarse males and females behind the scenes, whom he called apprit., and some ballad singing in which Mr. S. P. Norman displayed a strong head voice.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-"A CELE-BRATED CASE,"

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was nearly filled last evening at the presentation of the powerful play which has so moved the audiences of the Union Square Theatre. The cast was nearly the same as it Square Theatre. The cast was nearly the same as it was in New York. Mrs. Agnos Booth played in the prologue the part of Madeieine Renaud with a thrilling effect. Mr. Coghlan, Miss Jewett and Miss Diets won deserved bonors. For the rest of the actors the results of their efforts are already well known to the readers of the Hanalth. The intensity of the emotion evoked by the development of the plot was palpable enough in the demeanor of the spectators, and their sympathy was warmly and often expressed.

THE PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN-"CAMILLE." Mme. Modjeska was last evening introduced to Brooklyn in the rôle of "Camille" at the New Park Theatro. She took the hearts of her auditors by Theatra. She took the hearts of her auditors by storm, and an incident of the storm was a plenteous moisture which be-lowed their cheeks and noses. Mr. W. F. Burroughs took the part of Armand Duval, but played it with less of strength than it demanded. Mrs. Prior as Mms. Prudence and Miss Clara Cole as Olympa pleased very well. Nearly all thoughts, however, were bent upon the central figure, and her magnificence in art, genius and beauty seemed to eclipse all that Brooklyn had theretolore seen.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

val intend to seil 2,000 standing room tickets. The great organ is to be used only three times during the week, it being held in reserve for future organ con

Mr. Frederick Warde, the well known actor, has secured Booth's Tuestre for Thursday, the 28; inst. which occasion he will receive a benefit. The play selected is "Julius Cosar," with Mr. John McCuliough as Brutus and Mr. Warde as Mark Antony. Other prominent actors will also appear.

musical and literary entertainment, for the benefirst the Free Home for Destitute Young Giris, is to be given this evening at the Hall of the Young Women's Christian Association, No. 7 East Fitteenth street. The charity is one that deserves support, and an enjoyable programme has been arranged.

Hou, Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, will los-

ture on 'Oratory and Orators' to-morrow evening at Terrace Garden Theatre for the benefit of the S Vincent Ferrer Library Fund. In addition to this attraction it is announced that the Manhattan College hand has kindly volunteered and will play the selections before and after the lecture.

The annual election of officers of the American Dramatic Fund Association took place yesterday at their rooms, No. 1,267 Broadway, and the following gentlemen were elected to serve during the ensuing fiscal year:—President, S. L. M. Barlow; trustees, Robert B. Roosevelt, William R. Travers, Nathan Scoley, S. H. Hurd and John Brougham; Directors, William Dav H. Stoddart, F. L. Rogers, E. F. Taylor, D. C. Ander son, Carl Ahreadt, R. Marshall, George Becks and Thomas J. Hind; Secretary and Treasurer, W. B. Harrison, and Honorary Physician, H. F. Quackenbon